



# THE DAILY PRESS

OFFICE--PRESS BUILDING,  
NO. 826  
JEFFERSON STREET  
LOUISVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1865.

## News of the Day.

The brilliant achievements of the Army of the Potomac will not make us forget that it is not the greatest of our armies. The army which, in seven months, marched to Atlanta, being under fire four months, actually crushed the rebellion.

The rebels have never dared to face it since. The conqueror himself declares it, with just pride, "the finest army in the world."

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The military command of the Louisville ought to engage them for the season; there's just the right proportion to act the Battle of Bosworth Field—and they know how to get up quaker guns, and all that sort of thing, not to mention that their appearance would justify the commencement of new and unusual scenes.

The first step is taken towards presenting that little bill for damages which stands on our books against our very good neutral friends, President Lincoln, always right about the South, who issued his proclamation to yesterdays, and issued his proclamation to whom it may concern concerning certain privileges and immunities. Our friends have danced long and merrily to the "tune of the Red Rover," and they mustn't grumble if the bill didn't pay. Now that we can spare three or four hundred thousand soldiers, and a couple of hundred war vessels for any little outside job which may turn up, they really must not do so many more, or—and in the matter of that bill, with which they endorse the President, for in the excitement of enthusiasm of the hour, the nation is just a trifle in the condition of the schoolboy who puts a chip on his shoulder and begs his comrades to please knock it off.

In forty-three days the people paid one hundred and sixty-one million dollars for bonds of the popular seven-thirty loan, mostly in the form of subscriptions, per cent. One great cause of the appreciation of these bonds is the great fall of gold, which proportionately increases the value of the seven-thirty interest—payable in paper. The new issue matures on the 15th of June, 1868; at which date holders can demand payment in specie, or the bonds for twenty-year bonds I care six per cent in gold—which is the true form in which to fund our entire debt.

The news from Uruguay is exciting. The regular forces are repulsed, and the rebellion and confidently paraded their ability to hold Montevideo indefinitely. But the telegraph assures us that Flores has captured the capital. Meantime Paraguay is actively mixed up in the affair; and while Brazil looks on, the river and her fleet, Paraguay threatens a march on the northern provinces with an army twice as large as the entire force of Brazil. Paraguay will derive immense assistance in this crisis from the non-intercourse policy, so long pursued. She is more nearly independent of commerce than is any other South American republic. She can even supply her own munitions of war in abundance. She is plucky enough to deserve success; and for taking up the cause of the weaker and more liberal party to the conflict she deserves great credit. But in time she must yield to the greater power of her overgrown neighbor.

Maximum has sent four thousand troops to Yucatan, ostensibly to pacify that province. Meantime English reinforcements are arriving at the Batista, avowedly to prevent his imperial majesty from "absorbing" that dependency of Great Britain. It would be somewhat strange if the British let the start of us in quarreling with this imperio's "right divine."

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We hope they will heed this counsel, although the encouragement is hardly so necessary as it was. The demonstrations made by the colored people in Richmond since our occupation indicate a reasonably encouraged condition of that class.

And by the way, what a melancholy fare, what an exhibition of fatuity, of judicial blindness, of retributive imbecility, that whole spectacle was of arming negro slaves in defense of such a cause as this slaveholder's conspiracy! And what a picturesque fizz it was. Those citizens who remained in the town to accept its new features, and enjoy its renewed prosperity, must be instructively impressed with the changed aspect of this negro enlistment business, the extraordinary alacrity with which "voluntary enlistment" goes forward since the change in the destination of the recruits. We trust they will be moved by it to much wise reflection.

The bookbinders of Munich, the great majority of whom are Roman Catholics, have subscribed from their common funds for the erection of a second Protestant church in that town.

Arguelles, the Cuban slave trader, is sentenced to nineteen years in the chain-gang and a fine of five hundred thousand dollars. If we could only believe that this is an earnest of Spanish good faith on the question of slave trading—but it will need many examples to induce that belief.

## SLAVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION.

The Richmond Whig, as our readers are aware, has been born again, if we may be allowed the expression. It has passed from darkness to light; from the advocacy of chaos and the kingdom of evil to loyalty and devotion to a free, regenerated, and restored Union. It now says, amongst other good things, that "whatever may be the fate of the constitutional amendment, it is as certain as the sun will rise, that slavery in Virginia is dead." This is enough of the whole South. It remains to be seen whether the afflicted inhabitants of that region are prepared to see and acknowledge this important fact. If they are, a peace will hold, a Union that will survive the shock of all possible assaults from without, and all possible corruptions from within, are close at hand. If they are not, trouble and bitterness will beset all the conqueror himself declares it, with just pride, "the finest army in the world." It still consists of seven corps—the 16th being recruited by the 19th.

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# THE DAILY PRESS

## A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

### OUR AGENTS.

Chas. L. Wedding, Atty. at Law, Rockport Ind.  
S. Salm, Troy, Ind.  
J. H. Duncan, Nashville, Ky.  
S. M. Pettigill & Co., Park Row, New York  
J. S. Bean, Bowing Green, Ky.  
George Boardman, New Albany,  
Ohio. Thomas, 100 Cherry street, Nashville,  
Tenn.; Chattanooga, Tenn., and Marietta, Ga.  
F. W. Pease & Co., New York, Broadway street,  
H. O. Sternberg, Jeffersonville.

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

**ILLUMINATION.**—Friday will be observed as a holiday throughout the whole United States, and in most of the cities a grand illumination will take place at night. Will the city of Louisville be behind in rejoicing over the downfall of the Confederacy? Will not our citizens illuminate their houses that night? We are sure they will if the initiative step is taken. The Mayor of the city will have a procession of the Fire Department during the day. We ask him to issue his proclamation requesting the citizens to illuminate their dwellings on Friday evening. Let us ring bells, make bonfires, light up our dwellings, and give one day and night to rejoicing over the great victories of our armies, and the prospect of a glorious and lasting peace.

**WHAT RECEIPTS ARE EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**—It is the impression of many persons that the act of Congress, approved Feb. 2, 1862, makes all documents relating to express matter from stamp duty. In this they are mistaken, as the exemption relates entirely to papers issued by express companies.

The law as amended reads thus: "Receipts for the payment of any sum of money or for the payment of any debt exceeding twenty dollars, not being for the satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court, and a receipt for the delivery of any property, except receipts issued by any persons, firms or companies doing business as express or express companies on the delivery of any property for transportation, two cents."

It will be perceived that parties issuing papers to express companies are as much bound to stamp such papers as before the passage of the law referred to. In other words, the receipt given by an express company for property or money to be transported does not require a stamp. The receipt required by an express company for the delivery of property or money (over \$20) must be stamped.

**SURRENDER OF JESSE AND HIS GANG.**—There were rumors in the city yesterday that Jesse and his gang of guerrillas had surrendered to the Federal forces at Eminence, Ky. Monday night Gen. Palmer received a dispatch from Our country, informing it that his men would be allowed to surrender on the same terms that were allowed to General Lee. We do not know what the answer was, but General Palmer left yesterday on a special train for Eminence. When the passenger train passed Eminence last evening, Gen. Palmer still sat at that place. The whole of his staff had gone out to confer with Jesse, and had not returned when the train left. It is fair to presume that Jesse and his men have surrendered or will surrender this morning.

**FIRE.**—Last night about 8 o'clock fire was discovered in the front part of the building on the south side of Main street, between Third and Fourth, occupied by Mr. George C. Hunter, wholesale dealer in produce. The engines were promptly on the spot and the flames subdued before great damage was done. Mr. Hunter's loss will amount to about \$500.

The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as the back windows and doors had been opened.

The proprietor of the "Ice Hive" Photographic Gallery, adjoining last about \$100, has shown that was entirely destroyed. The damage to the building was slight.

**PRISONERS OF WAR.**—Yesterday fifty-four prisoners of war were forwarded from the Military Prison at Indianapolis to Camp Chase. The detachment was 1 Colonel, 2 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, and 8 citizens. The latter were held under the provisions of the President's Proclamation of March 12, 1863, charged with giving "aid and comfort" to the rebels. They are from Georgia and Louisiana. Among them is Mary A. Wright, First Sergeant of Crook's scouts. She was captured in East Tennessee.

**LOUISVILLE THEATER.**—There was a good audience at this theater last evening notwithstanding the inclement weather. Frank Drew and his company are good and deserve full audiences. To-night has been set apart for the benefit of Mr. Zarzedas, the popular stage manager. Miss Leo Hudson has consented to appear on the occasion as Aurelia, in the Young Widow. The play of Colleen Bawn will also be produced, in which Frank Drew and Scalan will participate.

**GUERRILLAS AT UNIONTOWN.**—The Evansville Journal learns that Jake Bennett, with a considerable band of guerrilla leaders, has been captured near Uniontown, plying their vocation through the country adjoining, and visiting the town almost daily. We suppose Jake and his gang will shortly propose to surrender to the Federal authorities upon the same terms as were granted to General Lee.

**PROVOST ITEMS.**—Not much done at the Provost Marshal's office yesterday. Two deserters were forwarded to the Provost Marshal at Owensboro. Susan Harder, and Nancy Jane Isham, two lone females, were sent to the Female Military Prison to rusticate. Michael D. Moore, of Covington, Tenn., was sent north of the Ohio river to remain during the war. William Garr, alias Wilson, was arrested on the charge of being a guerrilla.

**POLICE COURT.**—Tuesday, April 11.—Geo. P. Scott, disorderly conduct and carrying concealed a deadly weapon; \$100 for two months.

Mary Cartwell, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; \$100 for one month.

Henry Harrison and Henry Spal, stealing two pistols from B. Abner, continued till Wednesday.

**DIRECT FROM RICHMOND.**—We yesterday had the pleasure of perusing a letter from Col. Tom Sedgwick to his sister, Miss Ione Sedgwick, of this city. It was dated Richmond, March 20, 1862, and related on the back of a Confederate ten dollar bill which we presume is the cheapest paper he had in Richmond at present. The Colonel is in Gen. Weitzell's corps. He is in good health.

A boy by the name of Felt committed suicide in Fort Wayne, Indiana, the other day, his family would not permit him to do so. It is not apparent that any considerable number of the citizens in that locality will permit their patriotism to run away with their judgment to the same extent.

Gen. Palmer has ordered that hereafter no man guilty of treason shall be executed publicly. Hereafter all persons sentenced to death will be executed privately. This is entirely proper. We never could see any good arising from public executions. They are generally attended by the more hardened and depraved class of the community.

**GAVE HIMSELF UP.**—Henry Hubbard, of Bullitt county, Ky., gave himself up to the military authorities yesterday, and was allowed to return home after swearing to conduct himself as a loyal citizen hereafter.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### REGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

#### Piracy vs. Belligerent Rights.

##### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.  
By the President of the United States of America.—A Proclamation—Whereas for some time past vessels of war of the United States have been sent to certain ports privileged by the law or the courtesy of nations, and at the same time that vessels of war of the country, wherein the said privileges and immunities have been withheld, have enjoyed them fully and uninterrupted in the ports of the United States.

"Our principal Industrial School, now having its entire girls has had expended upon it about eighty dollars for material, and about a garment has been completed for each child.

"A second Industrial School is at the House of Refuge, which Mrs. Sudd is superintendent, while which the new room now representing it is completed, will number at least fifty girls.

The following is the Missionary's summary of his last year's labors:

"Preached at eighty different times and places; attended forty-five funerals, visiting the family before and after the service, and praying with them. Have delivered thirty Sabbath-school addresses. Held twenty-six Prayer Meetings. Held twenty Bible-class exercises. Visited the Alms-house, conversing with the inmates, fifteen days in the jail four times. U. S. Hospital for convalescent prayer, distribution of tracts, etc., four hundred times; with families of the poor, for their spiritual instruction, six hundred and fifty times; and at the boats at the levee, five times. I have distributed the last year, in destitute families, thirty Bibles and around the same number of religious papers and periodicals; and to the needy and suffering poor of the city, bread and clothing amounting to two hundred dollars in value, besides one hundred and fifty new garments.

"A portion of every Sabbath I devote to the gathering of adult and youth at the Alms-house, and conducting religious services among them."

To enable the Society to continue this missionary labor in this city, the Rev. Wm. C. Tamm, of his own accord, has offered only representative in the West is about to make his annual call upon the Christians of this city, for their usual help. Will not all rejoice in the privilege to aid so good a work? Will any one refuse? Remember, inasmuch as you do it to one of the least of these, do it unto me, is the Savior's own testimony.

W. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

#### Virginia.

**SKIRMISH IN FAIRFAX COUNTY.**—A severe fight took place in Fairfax county, Va., between some rebel troops sent out by Lee and an evaluation of Richmond, and a portion of our troops in that vicinity. The rebels were defeated and dispersed.

**REVIEW OF 2D DIVISION 24TH CORPS.**—WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Richmond Whig of Monday, contains a long account of a grand review on Saturday of the 2d division 24th corps by Gen. Devens. It was witnessed by nearly the whole population, and passed off in a most creditable manner.

**ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.**—NEW YORK, April 11.—The Herald publishes a list of general officers surrendered by Lee. It comprises the General-in-chief, three Lieutenant Generals, seventeen Major Generals, and forty-one Brigadier Generals. Among them are Anderson, Echols, Bushrod Johnston, Kershaw, Longstreet, Marion, McCausland, Mosby, Ould, the exchange Commissioner, Pemberton, Pickett, Rosser, Stribling, and Henry A. Wise. The number of men actually surrendered to Lee is 20,000 to 22,000.

**THE FIGHT IN FAIRFAX COUNTY.**—PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—The following is a special dispatch to the Bulletin:

WASHINGTON, April 11.—An engagement with Macomber's corps took place yesterday, between the 2d division 24th corps and the rebels, at the village of Richmond, 12 miles from this city. The rebels were defeated and dispersed.

**DESTRUCTION IN RICHMOND.**—The aggregate value of the property destroyed in Richmond foots up \$2,146,240.

Imposing as these figures appear they are far short of the truth, for the reason already stated, was before, variously assessed much below the value it before commanded in market.

**RICHMOND HOSPITALS.**—All the hospitals in Richmond have been taken possession of by the military authorities and are used for the care and comfort equally of the Federal and Confederate sick and wounded.

**JOHNSTON'S MOVEMENTS.**—NEW YORK, April 11.—The Post's Washington special says that four thousand of Maximilian's troops had reached Lesally route Bulson, in order to attempt the complete conquest of Yucatan and the subjugation or extermination of the Maya Indians.

**EXPEDITION TO YUCATAN.**—NEW YORK, April 11.—The Herald's Baltimore correspondent says that four thousand of Maximilian's troops had reached Lesally route Bulson, in order to attempt the complete conquest of Yucatan and the subjugation or extermination of the Maya Indians.

**EXPEDITION TO YUCATAN.**—JOHNSTON'S MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Post's Washington special says that Johnston was re-treating towards Virginia, attempting to join Lee, and that Sherman was after him.

**GOLD.**—NEW YORK, April 11.—Speculation in gold is quiet. The demand for custom house and export purposes is steady. Gold very firm at \$146.1461, and in the evening declining to 145.

**THE MARKETS.**—NEW YORK GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 11.—"Yorke—More active and firmer grain, especially wheat, and corn, 300 bushels went off at 12½¢, 25¢ for good middlings, and 20¢ for middling to middling. Barley, 25¢ for good ordinary, 20¢ for middling, 15¢ for poor, 10¢ for ordinary, all payable in gold."

**FRUIT MARKET.**—NEW YORK, April 11.—Fruit at 17¢ 50¢ for extra, red ripe Ohio, and \$1.00 for good for trade brands; the market closed down and declined.

**WHISKIES.**—Close dull and drooping; Western \$2 10¢ 17, closing at \$2 10¢.

**COFFEE.**—Dull and at \$1.60 for spring, choice amber Michigan \$1.55, and ordinary \$1.60. Rye dull at 75¢ an ounce, and declined lower; \$1.75 an ounce price. Corn, heavy and strong, 75¢ an ounce.

**COOKIES.**—Pork firm and steady; Calcutta \$2.00 for extra, 18¢ for good middlings, 15¢ for ordinary, 12¢ for poor, 10¢ for very poor.

**DRUGS.**—Sugar active and steady; Calcutta \$1.20 for new and old mixed Western.

**WOOL.**—Dull; quiet at 20¢ for crude, 22½¢ for refined, and 25¢ for free.

**GROCERIES.**—Dollar coffee, sugar active and steady; Calcutta \$1.20 for new and old mixed Western.

**PROVISIONS.**—Pork firm and steady, 25¢ for regular, 22½¢ for prime, 20¢ for good middlings, 17½¢ for ordinary, 15¢ for poor, 12½¢ for very poor.

**MEATS.**—Beef steady at 147½¢, bacon steady at 146¢, ham steady at 145¢.

**LARD.**—Firm at 15½¢.

**BUTTER.**—In moderate demand at 12½¢ for Ohio, and 10¢ for Western.

**CHEESE.**—Quiet at 14½¢.

**NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.**

NEW YORK, April 11.—MONEY—Easy at 6 per cent.

**STEEL CHARGE.**—Dull at 10½¢ 10½¢ for gold first-class.

**GOLD.**—Firm, and rather more opening, doing at 146½¢, advancing to 147½¢, and closing at 146½¢.

**GOVERNMENT STOCKS.**—More active and firm.

**CINCINNATI MARKET.**

CINCINNATI, April 11.—Flour—Bitter and 25¢ higher;

**GRAIN.**—Wheat unchanged; red 20¢; white 19½¢ to 20½¢.

**COAL.**—Oats dull and not saleable at 65¢.

**WHEAT.**—Rye dull at 75¢ an ounce.

**WHISKY.**—Firm nominal.

**PAINTS.**—Paints firm; bacon pork 25¢; bulk meat dull at 14½¢ to 15¢; common 1½ to 2¢; inferior 10 to 11¢.

**HOUSEHOLD.**—Candles 15 to 18¢; primers 12 to 15¢; ordinary 11 to 12¢; common 10 to 12¢; inferior 8 to 10¢.

**SWINE.**—Heavy corn fed per pound 12½¢ to 12½¢, still fed to 12½¢.

**CHEESE.**—Close dull and drooping; Western \$2 10¢ 17, closing at \$2 10¢.

**DRUGS.**—Quiet and unchanged; cheese after the 1st day of April, to 25¢.

**GROCERIES.**—Quiet and unchanged; cheese after the 1st day of April, to 25¢.

**COFFEE.**—Firm, and rather more opening, doing at 146½¢, advancing to 147½¢, and closing at 146½¢.

**MEATS.**—Beef steady at 147½¢, bacon steady at 146¢, ham steady at 145¢.

**LARD.**—Firm at 15½¢.

**BUTTER.**—In moderate demand at 12½¢ for Ohio, and 10¢ for Western.

**CHEESE.**—Quiet at 14½¢.

**NEW YORK, APRIL 11.—RECRUITING FOR THE REBEL ARMY.**

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Savannah Republican has a notice from the Island, nine-

thousand men, that they are to be recruited for the service of the Confederacy.

**PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 11.—JAY COOKE REPORTS SALES OF 7-30s TO-DAY TO THE AMOUNT OF \$3,132,400.**

**JAMES & HILL.**

**NEW JERSEY ELECTION.**

NEWARK, N. J., April 11.—The town election Essex county show Union gains over there last fall. The Union men will have a majority in the county board.

**CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF TOBACCO.**

Frankel, 139 Third street, advertises fillers and wrappers at lowest cash prices.

**DESIRABLE.**—The city property advertised for sale by W. H. Walker, Esq., a large lot, roomy house, with bath room, st. bldg, etc.

**SHAWNEE HOGS.**—Circuit at Nashville and Equuscumur on the 4th.

**SEVEN THIRTIES.**

**PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 11.—JAY COOKE REPORTS SALES OF 7-30s TO-DAY TO THE AMOUNT OF \$3,132,400.**

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